

CONNECTION

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During its February 14-16 meeting the Library of California Board (LCB) gave staff and regional library networks advice on planning assumptions for the next two months, as an aid in developing necessary budgetary documents and recommendations for the April 2001 board meeting. For a full description of the options presented to the board, see document 27 in the agenda packet materials for the February 2001 meeting, which are mounted on the LoC Web site at www.library.ca.gov/loc/.

The LCB advised that staff, for initial planning purposes prior to board budget allocation discussions in April, should set aside \$707,300 of the fiscal year 2001/02 baseline of \$3,988,000 of LoC funding to continue operation of two statewide services -- Librarians' Index to the Internet, and the LoC Serials/Periodicals Database. The remaining \$3,280,000 will be set aside for regional library network programs and services. The LCB also advised staff not to allocate the \$3,200,000 of new funding until staff investigates allocation options with the Department of Finance and until the board makes its April allocation decisions.

To give guidance to the regional library networks, which are required by April 2, 2001 to submit their plans of service and budgets, the board provided the networks with the following advice:

- Recognizing that the proposed 2001/02 state budget contains funding to support only partial implementation of the regional library network programs of the LoC, the board continues its existing direction for the regions to address, in the most effective manner possible, each of the mandatory seven regional programs listed in the LoC Act;
- For planning purposes only, in order to



submit a reasonable plan and budget by the April 2, 2001 deadline, each network should target a budget of \$468,671 (i.e. the \$3,280,000 from the remaining baseline funding divided by the seven regional networks). This figure is not expected to be the final 2001/02 budget total for any region, but represents only a reasonable and equitable dollar figure for each network for initial planning purposes;

- Each network's plan, as submitted by April 2, 2001, should indicate whether its accompanying budget supports services and funding for all additional participating libraries that the region is submitting for approval at the Board's April meeting for membership beginning July 1, 2001;
- Networks should include: what funding each network would need to fully implement the seven mandatory regional network programs.
- If possible, each network should also provide an estimate of how much the budget that supports their fiscal year 2001/02 plan can be said, in the broadest sense, to support the state budget summary statement "to reimburse libraries to share their materials with each other," and to define which programs and services that that dollar figure reflects.

Library of California February board meeting

The Library of California Board (LCB) met in Riverside, California, on February 14-16, 2001 to address a number of LoC program and service implementation issues and to chart a planning direction for the 2001 calendar year. For details on the issues and actions addressed at this meeting, please refer to the LoC Web site at www.library.ca.gov/loc/. Click on State Board>Agendas>February 2001 to identify document numbers. Highlights from that meeting include:

1. Regional Library Network Membership

The LCB approved for regional network membership 111 new charter member libraries and the 334 participating libraries reflected by those members. These libraries will be eligible for LoC services immediately and bring total member libraries to 515 statewide, while participating members top out for FY 2000/2001 at 1656. Included in that total are 187 academic libraries, 996 public libraries, 362 school libraries, and 111 special libraries.

The deadline for the LCB to accept additional participating and member libraries for the 2001/2002 fiscal year is April 1, 2001 for the April 2001 LCB meeting. No final decision has been made yet about the LCB denying additional memberships into the LoC if additional state funding is not available to support the inclusion of these additional libraries.

2. Regional Library Network Plans of Service Funding

The LCB gave CSL staff and regional library networks advice on planning assumptions as an aid in developing necessary budgetary documents and recommendations for the April LCB meeting. For details of this advice see separate article, "LCB Advises on FY 2002 Budget Allocations," in this issue.

3. Attorney General Opinion

On Jan. 26, 2001, the LCB CEO, Dr. Kevin Starr, at the direction of the LCB, submitted a request for legal opinion from the state attorney general to address five separate questions, including the status of cooperative library systems upon repeal of the California Library Services Act (CLSA); whether a cooperative library system meets the LoC definition of a "special library" or an "information agency;" and what roles might a cooperative library system

perform in the LoC environment. The CEO is hopeful that an opinion can be issued by the Attorney General before the end of this fiscal year.



4. Interlibrary Loan Pilot Program

The LCB asked staff to move from the current pilot ILL program to a full-scale program implementation of this LoC service as quickly as possible following existing LoC regulations and board policy decisions. This implementation would include completion of the ILL handling and delivery costs study; analysis and recommendations to the board on the policy/process issues in agenda packet document 9; assistance to networks and member libraries to implement the

board's policy that only ILL transactions between LoC participating libraries will be eligible for reimbursement as of July 1, 2001; and resolution of potential conflicts between CLSA and LoC ILL program provisions before July 1, 2001.

5. State legislation

The Access Services committee reported to the board that on Dec. 4, 2000, Assemblymember Carl Washington introduced AB 49, which will create the "Youth Mentoring and Safe Communities Grant Program." The bill is sponsored by the LCB and supported by the California Library Association. It is based on the young adults service program design that was initially adopted by the board in August 1998.

6. Statewide Information Database Licensing

To update the board on results of planning activities for statewide information database licensing, staff presented a table providing an overview of five options for cooperative licensing. These included a description of a regional cooperative licensing option, inter-regional cooperation, use of a national network (BCR, AMIGOS, etc.), use of a state level agent, and creation of a state licensing office. The table describes various roles, cost issues, and a number of pros and cons for each option. The full table is available in agenda packet document 17. Staff hopes to come to the board in April with

February board meeting

recommendations for information database licensing, based on this table and library community feedback.

7. Counting California Database

The Counting California database, developed with the UC California Digital Library (CDL), as one joint effort under a memorandum of cooperation between UC and the LCB signed last year, has been completed in a prototype mode. It is now available on the Web for testing purposes, and CSL staff will contact a sampling of board members, reference staff in CLSA Systems, staff in school and special libraries, as well as some CSL reference staff to participate in a formal testing and evaluation period. This is the first phase of a planned, full government information initiative, undertaken by California libraries with the leadership of CDL, to ensure that government-developed information about California remains always freely and effectively available to Californians.

8. Telecommunications Grants

This year's telecommunications grants to the seven regional library networks are in full implementation and reports on their progress were presented to the board to assist in budget allocation planning, scheduled for the April 2001 board meeting. At the conclusion of these grant efforts, six of the seven regions will have in place gateway servers to facilitate intra- and inter-regional resource sharing online. In addition, the seventh region will have a detailed plan to implement regional access and resource sharing and will have begun implementation of that plan. Also included in most of these grant projects are technology surveys of member libraries. This data will be used both regionally for local development and by CSL staff to guide future telecommunications system recommendations to the board. For more details, see agenda packet document 15.

9. Allied Programs of Interest to the LoC

In an allied program of interest to the LoC, the board was brought up-to-date on the progress of the National Information Standards Organization (NISO) Committee for Development of a U.S. National Profile for Z39.50, one of the basic underpinnings of LoC information access and resource sharing. Staff member Ira Bray is a member of this national

committee. The Web site for the committee can be found at <www.unt.edu/zprofile/>.

In relation to another allied program, Bray reminded all that the CSL's Web page on the federal E-Rate program is updated constantly, as new information is made available <www.library.ca.gov/html/libserh8.html>. In response to the Child internet protection Act, which affects recipients of E-Rate funding, information about new requirements from the Federal Communications Commission is being monitored. See separate article in this issue for an update.

10. LoC Board Goals and Strategic Objectives

During a planning session, held on Friday morning, February 16th, the board developed a set of strategic objectives to guide them in addressing their four basic goals throughout the next six months of LoC implementation. The board's full strategic plan, including this new set of six-month objectives is available on the LoC Web site. For a complete listing of the newly adopted objectives see the separate article in this issue entitled "LCB Charts Milestones for Next Six Months."

11. Regional Library Network Affiliations

The LCB approved the affiliation of the Irwindale Public Library with the Metropolitan Cooperative Library System and the transfer of affiliation of the Colusa County Library from the North State Cooperative Library System to the Mountain-Valley Library System, both effective July 1, 2001.

12. Adoption of Resolution

Following numerous comments of praise for his excellent work on the board, the LCB unanimously adopted a resolution in recognition of retiring board member Michael Spence.

13. LoC Board President Report

In his report, board president James Dawe indicated he had sent letters to all California State legislators introducing them to the LoC and informing them of the LoC programs and services available in their individual districts. He also indicated he had sent letters of appreciation to the governing boards of all charter members approved by the LCB in November.

President Dawe also informed the board of the sad news of the passing of two former board members: Adelia Lines and Richard Smith.



LoC board charts milestones for next six months

During its February 14-16, 2001 meeting in Riverside, California, the Library of California Board (LCB) took time out for a planning session of board and staff members to help chart a path for the next six months of implementation of the LoC. The goals and objectives adopted as a result of that planning session are listed below.

THREE-YEAR GOAL: *Achieve full implementation and funding of the Library of California Act and complete the transition from CLSA*

SIX-MONTH OBJECTIVES (February-August, 2001):

1. By the conclusion of the April 2001 board meeting, each board member will distribute educational packets to at least three legislators and will participate in CLA Legislative Day activities.
2. By the June 2001 board meeting, the Legislative committee will determine the appropriate role of staff, subject to legal and staff resource limitations, in developing a legislative strategy and advocacy to the legislature, Governor's office, etc.
3. At the June 2001 board meeting, the Legislative committee will present a strategy to build support for LoC funding among relevant constituencies.
4. By the August 2001 board meeting, staff and appropriate board committees will develop plans for the transition of CLSA programs into LoC programs.

THREE-YEAR GOAL: *Promote public awareness and support of the Library of California*

SIX-MONTH OBJECTIVES (February-August, 2001):

1. Beginning in March 2001 and ongoing thereafter, the Director of LoC will make board members aware of upcoming events that promote the LoC board's responsibilities.
2. By the April 2001 board meeting, the president will establish an ad hoc Public Awareness committee of two board members and a staff liaison to work with the new CSL communications officer.
3. By the June 2001 board meeting, the ad hoc Public Awareness committee, in conjunction with the staff liaisons, will identify and present at least two LoC services that need to be promoted and ways of promoting them.
4. By the August 2001 board meeting, the ad hoc Public Awareness committee, working with the CSL communications officer, will ensure that LoC



board business cards will include the LoC mission statement (on the back of card).

THREE-YEAR GOAL: *Implement regional and statewide programs and services*

SIX-MONTH OBJECTIVES (February-August, 2001):

1. At the April 2001 board meeting, the electronic resources consultant will propose to the Support Services committee a statewide cooperative licensing service, including cost analysis, for immediate implementation and continuation for FY 2001-2002.
2. By the June 2001 board meeting, staff, working with the Support Services committee, will review regional plans of service and recommend funding for FY 2001-2002 to regional library networks to partially implement (or continue partial implementation) of the seven designated areas of the Act.
3. By the June 2001 board meeting, the electronic resources consultant will report to the Support Services committee recommendations for the components of regional and statewide telecommunications with identified funding for 2001-2002.
4. By the June 2001 board meeting, the bureau chief will report to appropriate board committees preliminary recommendations for BCPs for FY 2002-2003 to continue implementation of the identified LoC programs and services.
5. By the August 2001 board meeting, the CLSA program coordinator will provide to the Access Services committee the results of the Direct Loan Handling Cost Study and recommend a process and timeline for implementing a statewide direct loan pilot program.
6. At the August 2001 board meeting, staff will provide to the Access Services committee an initial draft of regulations on interlibrary loan and recommend a process and timeline for field review.
7. At the August 2001 board meeting, the CLSA program coordinator will report to the Access Services committee on the completed Interlibrary Loan Handling Cost Study, provide analysis of its

LSTA grant program in California increases to \$15 million

The amount of money available to California under the Library Services and Technology Act grant program has increased for Fiscal Year 2001/2002. Beverly Sheppard, acting director for the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) that oversees LSTA, distributed grants to all 50 states totaling \$148,939,000. California's share of this amount will be \$15,852,102 for the 2002/03 grant year.

"The hallmark of this program is the flexibility it gives each state to address its unique and high priority needs," said Sheppard. She added that the range of programs and services supported by LSTA grants is a testament to the "creativity, ingenuity, and dedication of library professionals throughout the country to public service." Currently California receives about \$14.6 million under the LSTA program. The grant funds are used to provide local assistance grants to libraries in the areas of technology innovation, resource sharing, multitype library networking, and targeted services to the underserved, disadvantaged, geographically isolated, or illiterate. All types of libraries, college and university, corporate, institutional, public, school, and special, are eligible for funding.

Proposals for projects to be conducted in the 2001/02 California LSTA grant cycle were submitted Jan. 12, 2001. The state librarian, administrator of the LSTA grant program in the state, will send a letter in mid-April to all those submitting proposals advising them on the competitiveness of their grants. Applications may then be submitted, which will be due at the Library Development Services bureau of CSL on June 11.

For additional news articles on the LSTA grant cycle, see the January 2001 issue of *Connection*. General

information about LSTA can be found on the CSL Web site at www.library.ca.gov/html/grants.html/. For further information about LSTA, contact Jay Cunningham, LSTA program coordinator, CSL, at (916) 653-8112, or by email to jcunningham@library.ca.gov.

For general information about IMLS, visit their Web site at www.imls.gov.

New appointee to the LoC board

Mr. Fred Gaines was appointed to the Library of California board on January 23, 2001 for a four-year term beginning in January of this year and running to January 2004. Gaines has a B.A. cum laude in economics and political science from UCLA, a masters in public policy from Harvard University, and a juris doctorate from Boalt Hall School of Law of the University of California at Berkeley. He is the founding and managing partner of Gaines & Stacey, specializing in land use and related issues.

Gaines was a member of the Los Angeles County Public Library Commission from 1995 to 1998. He currently is president of the Calabasas Library Commission. He has indicated his priorities for libraries to include stable funding, introduction of homework centers, and appropriate use of technology to improve library services to the public. As a Los Angeles County Public Library commissioner, he expressed his belief in the importance of electronic technology in bringing library services directly to users: "Our Internet site has allowed us to expand services beyond our physical facilities, our hours of operation, and our staffing. People can actually use the library from their homes."

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Milestones

outcomes and make recommendations for possible board action.

8. At the August 2001 board meeting, the director of LoC, working with the Resource Libraries Group, will report to the Access Services committee on a proposed resource library program and make recommendations for possible pilot projects with identified funding.

THREE-YEAR GOAL: *Establish an effective Board*

SIX-MONTH OBJECTIVES (February-August, 2001):

1. By March 1, 2001, the president will talk with board members who have been unable to attend meetings to determine if they want to continue as a board member.
2. Before April 1, 2001, the president and the chief executive officer will encourage the Governor to fill the Board vacancies before the April board meeting.

3. By the April 2001 board meeting, each committee chair, working with their staff liaison, will develop a draft mission/purpose statement for their committee.
4. By the June 2001 board meeting, the LoC director will develop a proposed board training plan (including funding for the training) for 2001-2002 to address needs identified in the November 2000 survey.
5. By the June 2001 board meeting, the president, vice president and assistant bureau chief will review the existing planning process and make recommendations to the Board on future planning processes.

To view the full LCB strategic plan, visit the LoC Web site at www.library.ca.gov/loc/. For further information, contact Liz Gibson, Assistant Bureau Chief for Library Development Services, California State Library, at (916) 653-6752, or by email to lgibson@library.ca.gov.

California State Library of the future

Pick up a newspaper. Turn on the radio or television. Whether it is eGovernment or eCommerce, the impact of Indonesian taxicab companies upon the global economy or the potential changes in longevity as a result of beginning to understand the human genome, it is clear we have the privilege to live in exciting times.

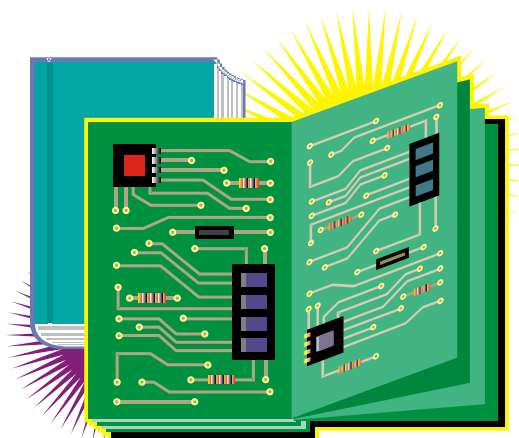
So says John Jewell, the new chief of State Library Services at the California State Library. All libraries are faced with the need to change and become more flexible in their service patterns to remain relevant to these times. The State Library is facing these changes and its efforts provide one model for other libraries to consider as they address these issues.

Adapting to the times -- to changes in government, changes in technology, changes in information -- is not new to the California State Library. One hundred years ago, during the first decade of the last century, the California State Library was in a very similar era of change. During that decade, we broadened those we served, offering for the first time library privileges to other than state officials and state employees.

The State Library created basic foundations for service through the establishment of the California historical department, the legislative reference department, the department of public libraries and books for the blind. It began distributing state publications to other libraries. It sent traveling libraries of books from the State Library collection throughout the state to areas without established libraries -- by truck, by car, by horseback and even by sled. It made its first interlibrary loans.

According to Jewell, the State Library needs to address the current set of changes and challenges:

- Recognize the changes that the Internet, new information technologies and new online resources have made -- and the changes they are making to libraries now and in the future.
- Make more government documents available on the web. A patron doesn't need to come to the government publications section to find the president's budget or the latest population estimates for the state from the Department of Finance. The State Library is not alone. At UC Davis, desk reference questions are down 40% in the last five years as today's students go online for their research from their rooms -- a capability they will expect to find when they begin to work for the state.
- Find out how other state libraries in New Mexico,



Oregon, and Washington state are adjusting to these changes. Barbara Will is now researching the consequences in those libraries.

The new State Library must have a strong base for information technology -- built by the Information Technology Bureau. It must have new ways to handle interagency agreements, new personnel classifications and hiring, expedited ways to purchase --

through Administrative Services. Library Development Services and the Library of California will need to connect to the best of what is happening elsewhere among libraries in the state and the nation, Jewell says.

This year, according to Jewell, the State Library will increase its investment in staff development: Computer applications, communication skills that work at the public desk, and understanding the critical process of state government by which bills are considered and laws enacted.

This year the State Library will improve its online capability and resources: broadband access and access to the Internet in all public service areas.

Access to CSL online databases will increase both in speed and in the number available.

State Library Services web team is now in place to look at how we can improve our Web site's offerings, including expanded reference over the Internet.

"This year we will listen, listen hard to what our patrons are asking, what their needs now are," Jewell says. "We have started. Dennis O'Connor and Steven DeBry in the California Research Bureau and Brent Miller in Government Publications have been interviewing staff and officials within the Resources Agency about environmental information needs. Donine Hedrick and her Braille and Talking Book Library staff have been listening and surveying the needs of their clients.

"This year we will also explore new models with pilot projects based upon needs we have already seen of our clientele: digitization of Los Angeles photos -- Gary Kurutz in Special Collections developed a digitization proposal in this year's Governor's Budget which establishes our role in digitizing our images and documents to preserve them even while making them more accessible.

"Kristine Ogilvie in Government Publications will be

please see Library of the future, page 7

Internet filtering bill signed into law

The U.S. Congress passed the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) and the Neighborhood Internet Protection Act (NCIPA) on December 15, 2001 as part of a major funding bill (HR 4577), which former president Bill Clinton signed on December 21. This legislation is associated with the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA), Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and the Universal Service Telecommunications Discount Program (E-Rate). It requires the use of Internet safety policies and "technology protection measures," or filters, that block Internet access to visual depictions that are considered "obscene, child pornography or harmful to minors." The act, effective as of April 20, 2001, applies to public libraries and public elementary or secondary schools.

The act prohibits library use of E-Rate or LSTA funds to purchase computers used to access the Internet, or to pay for direct costs associated with accessing the Internet unless the library has in place a policy of Internet safety and a "technology protection measure" with respect to any of its computers with Internet access. In the first year libraries may state that they are taking measures to implement the law, with the requirement that they actually implement the law in the following year.

The next step in implementing CIPA and NCIPA will be to develop regulations. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is responsible for developing regulations for the E-Rate discount program participants. The notice of rulemaking can be found on pages 8374-8377 of the Federal Register, Vol. 66, No. 21, for Wednesday, January 31, 2001. It is available on the World Wide Web in both text and PDF versions as the only entry under the "Federal Register." (www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/fedreg/a010131c.html)

It is anticipated that regulations will be in place by the next E-Rate funding cycle that starts on July 1, 2001.

Rulemaking by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), which oversees the administration of the LSTA, will be coordinated with regulations issued by FCC and for E-Rate, and will follow the FCC initiative. It is likely that implementation of the act by IMLS will not take place until the 2002/03 federal fiscal year.

In January 2001 the American Library Association announced that it would take legal action in opposition to the CIPA. "The ALA contends the act is unconstitutional and creates an infringement of First Amendment protections." More information on ALA's response to this issue may be found at the ALA Web site <http://www.ala.org/cipa/>.

The World Wide Web contains many sites related to the issue of Internet content and the law, as well as Internet filtering software. Those interested in further research may want to use the [Librarians' Index to the Internet](#), supported by the [Library of California](#). Click on the "Internet -- filtering" or "Kids-net safety" links for information from all perspectives. Note: The Librarians' Index to the Internet uses the subject heading "Internet-Censorship" for its citations on filtering because that is the current Library of Congress subject heading assigned to materials on that issue. The University of Tennessee, Knoxville (web.utk.edu/~wulf/filterindex.html) provides general information about filtering issues, including a section entitled "Some Organizations in Favor of Internet Filtering."

The Schools and Libraries Division Web site <http://www.sl.universalservice.org/> and the American Library Association Washington Office Web site <http://www.alawash.org> were consulted in the development of this article. For further information on CIPA, contact Mark Parker, Bureau Chief of Library Development Services, California State Library, at (916) 657-1892, or by email to mparker@library.ca.gov.

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Library of the future

leading our team to support the ongoing development for the new state portal, 'My California,' a role commended in the news media by the state's director of eGovernment.

"Lisa Foster and Sabah Eltareb in the Research Bureau and Bessie Tichauer in Library Development Services are providing information packets on child care to the Child Development Policy Advisory Committee (CDPAC) on a regular basis. They just participated very successfully in a CDPAC conference last week. Nicole Claffy in the State Information and Research Center will now be taking a lead role.

"Sabah Eltareb, the first of our subject specialist senior librarians with her focus on services to children and families, is working with a team including Lisa and Nicole that will develop new ways to provide quality library and reference services to the California Children and Families Commission, which is an outgrowth of the passage of Proposition 10, Tobacco Tax Initiative several years ago."

Jewell has not been slow in instigating changes at State Library Services. With his background in information technology, he is well prepared to assess the need for revamping the State Library's services in that and related areas.



Partnerships for Change expands original program

Is it possible for a few very dedicated staff people and a little seed money to provide new or improved library services to a growing number of underserved members of your local community? The answer is "yes," and this can be done using a community partnership approach.

Background

From 1988 to 1995 the California State Library funded a successful multi-year effort involving 26 community libraries known as the *Partnerships for Change (PFC)* Program. This endeavor focused on assisting libraries in analyzing and restructuring their service programs and policies to respond better to the ethnic and cultural diversity of their communities. The methodology promoted in the program emphasized the value of community partnerships in the needs assessment and change process. Although the original program focused on ethnic and cultural diversity, the principles and methodologies developed are easily applicable to any target group.

At the *Convocation on Providing Public Library Services to California's 21st Century Population* (www.library.ca.gov/LDS/convo/index.html) convened in 1997, one of the recommendations from the convocation was that "the State Library and public libraries expand the PFC methodology to include children, young adults, aging baby boomers, seniors, etc." Implementation of this recommendation required several activities, including development of a manual, training series, and a grant program.

Cultivating Change

Since the original *Partnerships for Change Program* ran over eight years and resulted in a dozen binders worth of training materials, the first task in implementing the convocation recommendation to expand the PFC program was to condense the training materials into a manual. In 1999 a ten-member task force comprised of participants in the original PFC program reviewed and synthesized all the training materials. This effort resulted in the publication of the manual *Cultivating Change: Redesigning Library Services Using the Partnerships for Change Approach*. This publication has been distributed to every public library in the state.

Partnerships for Change Institute

Once the manual was developed, the next step was to provide the library community with training on how to utilize the PFC approach for change. A three-part (one full day and two half days) workshop series known as the Partnerships for Change Institute was developed. The workshop series provided training in valuing diversity, coalition building, needs assessment, planning, restructuring, and public relations. The Institute

workshop instructors, all participants in the original PFC program, were also able to share their first-hand experiences and successes from the original program. In 1999 and 2000 the series was presented in Sacramento, Vallejo, Pasadena, and San Diego.

PFC Implementation Grants

Since funding is often required for the implementation of new services or the restructuring of other ones, participants in the first set of workshops could apply for federal Library Services and Technology Act grant funds to assist in implementing the PFC principles. The total amount of LSTA grant funding available for PFC implementation grants was \$160,000 at \$10,000 per community library grant. These community libraries are geographically spread across the state from Truckee, to Desert Hot Springs, to San Diego. The underserved communities targeted by these libraries include: senior citizens, young adults, Spanish speaking adults, K-6 elementary school age children whose first language is Spanish, day-care providers and the children they care for, Filipino/Tagalog speakers, and East Indians. As a result of the training using the PFC approach and the "seed" grant funds, these libraries will be better able to serve these targeted underserved communities

Future Planned Activities

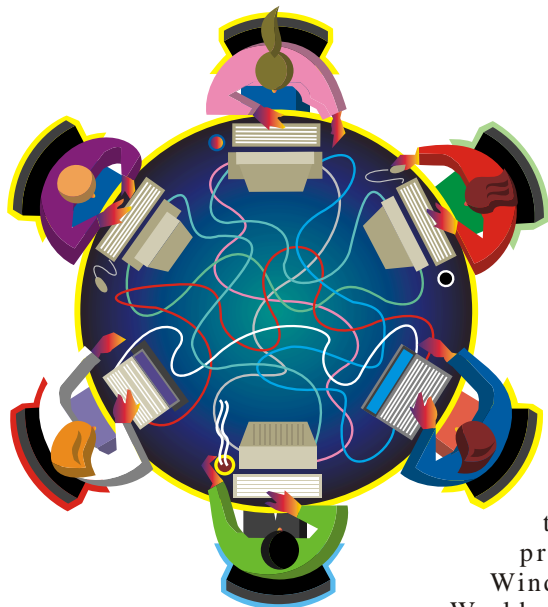
To provide libraries with additional tools to use in these endeavors, other activities are now underway that were recommendations from the 1997 convocation. These activities include:

- developing a needs assessment template;
- developing a community joint ventures manual;
- developing a training workshop on community joint ventures.

This project is supported primarily by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of LSTA, administered in California by the state librarian.

Cultivating Change: Redesigning Library Services Using the Partnerships for Change Approach is available on the CSL Web site at www.library.ca.gov/html/lids.html. Print copies are also available from the Library Development Services bureau at CSL. To order, include the publication title, number of copies wanted, and the shipping address of the requesting library. Fax the request to Martha Ortiz, LDS bureau, at (916) 653-8443. You can also mail the request to the California State Library, Library Development Services Bureau, P.O. Box 942837, Sacramento, CA 94237-0001.

For more information on the PFC program, contact Kathy Low, human resources and recruitment consultant, CSL, at (916) 653-6822, or by email to klow@library.ca.gov.



Videoconferences open Windows on the World

World-famous museums, zoos, or research institutes will soon be as close as a community's local library, thanks to a new project called Windows on the World. The \$93,844

funding from the Library Services and Technology Act, a federal grant program for libraries, with additional support from Pacific Bell, links California public and K-12 school libraries with educational program providers through live, interactive videoconferencing.

Content providers such as the Museum of TV & Radio, Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA), San Diego Zoo, and the Ocean Institute will each initially produce six interactive videoconferences for libraries by the end of September 2001. Each videoconference will be augmented by information posted on a Windows on the World Web site, which will link to more in-depth information on the Web sites of each museum or content provider involved in the project.

In April 2001, the LACMA's first Windows on the World videoconference will be broadcast to library patrons of the Paso Robles Public Library, as part of the library's spring arts festival. Consisting of a narrated, virtual gallery tour of paintings from the museum's vast American collection, including works by Winslow Homer, John Singer Sargent, Mary Cassatt, and Frederic Church, the program will be an overview of American history as seen through the eyes and art of its painters.

The technology consists of television monitors, cameras, microphones, and high-speed phone lines, and it lets people at two or more locations see and hear each other in living color. Many of the "Windows on the World" programs can also be videotaped for showing at a later date to people who were unable to attend the live broadcast, or for videostreaming over the Internet.

"Videoconferencing technology is a good fit with the visual arts," says Mary Lenihan, museum educator at LACMA. "The beautiful paintings and other objects in our collections look great on-screen." And depending on the specific technology in place in the libraries, museum educators can circle sections of a painting to draw the audience's attention to specific items they're describing.

Audience members can do the same when they have questions for presenters. "Windows on the World offers a great opportunity to reach a larger audience," Lenihan observes. "We've done videoconferencing in the past with school groups as part of their regular curriculum, but this project will help us reach adults and entire families as well."

Jennifer Long, director of educational technology programs at the Ocean Institute in Dana Point, looks forward to providing programs on whales and other creatures of the deep for California school children. "We've found that students love to be an 'explorer' for an hour," she says. "After the videoconference, we'll also take follow-up questions from them via e-mail."

Plumas County Librarian Margaret Miles thinks this videoconference will especially benefit the younger patrons of her library. "We have many children here who've never seen the ocean," she notes. "A videoconference with a place like the Ocean Institute would be a big hit with kids, especially those interested in a career in marine biology. And even for those who've visited the ocean, the chance to ask questions and have an expert answer them immediately has great appeal."

Libraries can create programs that complement the videoconferencing learning experience, also. These programs can showcase the resources of the individual libraries, feature relevant artifacts from local sources, or highlight reading and discussion groups on the topic being broadcast to the library. Libraries in remote rural areas, where local museum resources are limited in both number and scope, will be among the first beneficiaries of these programs.

"Windows on the World lets us become a greater community center," says Lisa Naef, assistant director, Humboldt County Library. "Children and teenagers get really excited about this technology and go home to tell their parents. That will bring more adults into the library for evening and weekend programs."

This project is supported in part by the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services under the provisions of LSTA, administered in California by the state librarian.

"Libraries are in danger of losing people to television and the Internet," says Miles. "Windows on the World will make sure libraries stay on the cutting edge of technology that people have come to expect as part of everyday life."

For more information, contact Dan Theobald, principal consultant with i2i Communications in San Francisco, at (415) 431-0329 or by email to dtheobald@i2icom.com; or contact Al Bennett, library programs consultant, CSL, at (916) 653-7743, or by email to abennett@library.ca.gov.

2001

March

March 1-3, 2001

Public Library Association (PLA) Spring Symposium, Chicago

March 15-18, 2001

Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL)
National Conference, Denver

April

April 2, 2001

LoC Regional Network Plans of Service and Budget
requests for 2001/02 due

April 25-27, 2001

Library of California board meeting, Sacramento

June

June 9-14, 2001

Special Libraries Association Annual Conference, San Antonio

June 11, 2001

LSTA applications for 2001/02 fiscal year due

June 14-20, 2001

ALA Annual Conference, San Francisco

June 27-29, 2001

Library of California board meeting, Fresno

August

August 15-17, 2001

Library of California board meeting, San Diego

October

October 31-November 2, 2001

California School Libraries Association (CSLA)
Annual Conference, Long Beach

November

November 2-5, 2001

California Library Association (CLA) Annual Conference, Long Beach

November 5-7, 2001

Library of California board meeting, Long Beach

November 14-18, 2001

American Association of School Librarians (AASL)
National Conference, Pittsburgh, PA

2002

January

January 18-23, 2002

American Library Association (ALA)
Midwinter Meeting, New Orleans

CONNECTION

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